

FREE TO ALL, PARTIAL TO NONE

Republicans of West Not Booming Any Particular Presidential Candidate.

PARTY SEEMS CONFIDENT OF ELECTING ITS NOMINEE

Edgar C. Snyder's Review of Political Conditions in a Number of the States.

(Edgar C. Snyder, correspondent of the Omaha Star, returned from a trip through the west, taking in a tour of some 6,000 miles, which took him through much of the middle west, meeting hundreds of republicans, especially in the states of Nebraska and Colorado, I can truthfully say that I met with no crystallized presidential sentiment, said Mr. Snyder. "Here and there a friendly boost was given Senator Root or Justice Hughes, with now and then some kindly reference to ex-Senator Burton."

It happened to be in Omaha during the recent state bankers' convention, which brought some 500 bankers to the Gate city from every district of Nebraska, and it was there I learned that Senator Weeks was looked upon with many of the bankers' hostility. But for favor as a presidential possibility, the statesman from Massachusetts was not known to the rank and file of the party and that a campaign of education would have to be made in order to familiarize republicans with his name.

What surprised me most was the lack of any crystallized sentiment for Senator Cummins of Iowa, who is a neighbor, many Nebraskaans having come from the Hawkeye state into the Prairie state and have kept up their old relationship with the older commonwealth. In the course of my trip I met Mr. Carmi Thompson, former secretary to President Taft, now a resident of Minnesota. Mr. Thompson stated that the statesman from Minnesota, but just how extensive this sentiment was he was not advised.

Nebraskaans Possible Contenders. "Before I left Nebraska I learned that ex-Senator Burkett was seriously considering getting into the presidential race, not with any idea of being nominated, but for the purpose of controlling the delegation, and by the same token Senator Norris may permit the use of his name at the presidential primaries."

"Senator Burton is scheduled for a speech in Omaha November 10, when his boom will be launched, either by the Commercial Club or at a reception to be tendered him by the McKinley Club."

It had also the pleasure of witnessing the launching of the boom of the so-called "bull-pollers" candidate, Henry D. Estabrook, a native son of Nebraska and now a well known attorney of New York city. Mr. Estabrook came west to claim the delegation from Nebraska, and he was given headquarters in Omaha for this purpose. Of course there is some sentimental regard for the old son, but I do not believe the republicans of Nebraska are going to commit themselves to the Estabrook cause any more than they are to Burton or Cummins. Party solidarity may demand that the republicans get behind Justice Hughes, but up to this time there is no mention of any one of the gentlemen mentioned.

"The west—and particularly is this true of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska—is bursting with plenty. Never has there been such wheat, corn, oats and hay crops as these states are now harvesting, and in consequence the farmers have not had time to think of politics; but just as soon as the crops are gathered you may be sure that politics will commence to be discussed."

Progressives With Republicans. "One thing is certain, there is little or no progressive sentiment throughout the middle west. The bull moose are back in the ranks of the republican party, their only demand being that a republican with progressive leanings be nominated at its national convention."

"Eighteen states will hold presidential primaries between March and June of next year, and when some of these states speak a fair estimate may be had of what the convention probably will be. Now all is chaotic. These eighteen states whose primaries will begin the presidential contest are: California, whose primaries will be held May 5, with 26 delegates; Illinois, April 5, 58 delegates; Indiana, March 7, 30 delegates; Iowa, April 10, 28 delegates; Maryland, May 1, 18 delegates; Massachusetts, April 25, 26 delegates; Michigan, April 3, 30 delegates; Minnesota, March 15, 24 delegates; Nebraska, April 18, 16 delegates; New Jersey, May 23, 28 delegates; New York, April 15, 48 delegates; North Dakota, March 21, 10 delegates; Ohio, May 9, 48 delegates; Oregon, April 21, 19 delegates; Pennsylvania, May 16, 78 delegates; South Dakota, June 1, 16 delegates; West Virginia, June 6, 16 delegates; and Wisconsin, April 4, 26 delegates."

Recognize President's Strength. "The republicans of the middle west do not underestimate the strength of President Wilson, but they believe that with a protective tariff as their slogan they can elect a President next year who will restore confidence to the farming, manufacturing and mining interests of the nation and start the wheels of industry once more to running."

The Necktie. "These neckties of the middle west were made in a knot under the chin, the ends being allowed to hang square. In time they were worn much longer, the ends being passed through the buttonholes of the waistcoat. These neckties were succeeded by small cambric bands, but the former did not entirely go out until the middle of the eighteenth century. Then a broad silk ribbon, tied in a large bow in front, was worn. And this, in turn, was followed by a white cambric stock buckled in the back, and by muslin cravats which were tied in front by an immense bow."

In the early years of the last century the shirt was the only garment to be worn, and the cravat was passed twice around the collar and tied in a beautiful bow in front. About 1820 cravats were made very wide in the center, and tapered off toward the ends. Forty years ago stocks and cravats began to disappear and scarfs to take their place. From these scarfs, gradually growing smaller, was developed the modern necktie."

COLLADAY AGAIN HEADS D. C. CIVIC FEDERATION

Re-Elected President of Central Body of Citizens' Associations at Annual Meeting.

Organization Will Soon Vote on Important Amendments to the Constitution.

Edward F. Colladay of the Chevy Chase Citizens' Association will direct the affairs of the Federation of Citizens' Associations for another year. He was unanimously chosen to succeed himself as president at the annual election of that organization last night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Other officers elected were George H. Russell of Park View Citizens' Association, vice president; William E. Fowler of Chillum Castle Heights Citizens' Association, secretary, and W. H. Richardson of Benning Citizens' Association, treasurer. All the selections were unanimous, with the secretary and treasurer succeeding themselves. In his speech of acceptance President Colladay predicted that the coming year will inaugurate an era of large expansion in the federation's membership and work. At its next meeting the federated body will vote on amendments to make its actions more representative of the views of the individual associations. At its next meeting, also, it will take a vote on the question of prohibition for the District, which is regarded as one of the most important matters the federation has ever been asked to take a stand upon.

Half-and-Half Motion Ruled Out.

Last night's meeting was attended by delegates from practically every association affiliated with the federation. Just prior to adjournment effort was made by C. J. James of the Petworth Citizens' Association to have the federation endorse the half-and-half act. His motion was defeated, however, as the motion was opposed to the existing legislation which then was on record as favoring the plan proposed by Messrs. Newman and Brownlow, with the proviso that the citizens be taxed under this plan be given a delegate in Congress and the right to elect two Commissioners.

President Colladay ruled that while the half-and-half act is before the federation, which has a committee representing it at the congressional inquiry, the features of Mr. James' motion involve new questions which cannot be considered until presented through one of the individual associations.

Mr. James did not press consideration of the first part of his motion. Approves Report on Telephones. The federation approved a report from the public utilities committee that the public utilities commission be asked to look into clause No. 10 of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company's contract under which the company is given the right to discontinue service without notice upon failure of subscribers to pay their bills. It was the sense of the committee that this clause is unwarranted and the utilities board will be asked to cause its removal from the contract.

A report from the committee on education, presented by Snowden Ashford, disapproving a resolution to have the city furnish text books to high schools as well as graded schools was the basis of an extended debate, resulting in the matter being referred to the committee for further investigation. The committee found fault with the prescribed courses of study in the manual training schools, pointing out that the curriculum is more academic than technical in character. It was shown that four years of English are given, as compared with two years of mathematics, one year of science and two years of manual training. It was the position of the committee that the city should not be called upon to pay for text books that are of questionable expediency. To furnish books for the high schools, it was stated, would mean an extra drain upon the pockets of local taxpayers amounting to \$50,000 a year. Several members championed the free text book plan, and it was decided to instruct the committee to investigate the matter further, with reference to its application to business and academic as well as manual training schools.

MILLIONS FOR MUNITIONS.

Rochester Concern Obtains Big Contract From Great Britain.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 6.—The British government, through J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, has just placed an order with the General Railway Signal Company of this city for shells and war munitions totaling between seven and eight million dollars. Several hundred dollars' damage was done by fire shortly before 8 o'clock last night at 909 22d street northwest when an oil lamp was overturned. If you want work, read the want columns of The Star.

Bulb Planting Time

If You Want Pretty Flowers in the Spring Plant Kramer's Holland Bulbs Now

- | | |
|--|---|
| Hyacinths, the \$1 kind.....50c doz. | Paper White Narcissus.....35c doz. |
| Tulips, the 25c kind.....1c each | Freemias.....25c per doz. |
| Tulips, the 30c kind.....15c doz. | Lily of the Valley.....35c |
| Tulips, the 50c kind.....25c doz. | Peonies.....10c each |
| Tulips, the 75c kind.....35c doz. | Lillium Rubrum.....10c each |
| Including Darwin, Cottage and Dutch Tulips, all varieties in all colors.....15c per doz. | Hardy Phlox.....10c each |
| Crocus Bulbs.....15c per doz. | Belladonna Lilies.....15c each |
| Spanish Iris.....15c per doz. | Cocoon Fiber for Bulbs, 10c and 25c per pkg. |
| English Iris.....40c per doz. | Fertilizer for Plants and Lawns, 25c per pkg. |
| Snowdrop.....15c per doz. | Soil for repotting plants, 50c per bushel. |
| Scilla.....20c per doz. | Flower Pots, All Sizes |
| Poeticus Narcissus.....20c per doz. | |
| Double Mixed Narcissus.....30c doz. | |
| Oxalis.....25c per doz. | |

Kramer's Fern Sale

Offers the Housewives of Washington a Mighty Good Opportunity to Beautify Their Homes At a Very Small Cost

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| \$1.00 Size, 49c | \$2.00 Size, 98c |
| \$1.50 Size, 69c | \$3.00 Size, \$1.49 |
- These plants are absolutely the finest we have ever had. There is not a blemish on them. Each fern has leaves of not too long, making a more compact plant.
- F. H. KRAMER, (Inc.), 916 F St. N.W.
"The Florist That Grows His Own Flowers."
722 9th St. N.W.—Branches—Center Market

SUBJECTS HAIL RULER ON WAY TO CORONATION

Emperor's Progress to Kioto Is Made Occasion for Special Demonstration of Loyalty.

NAGOYA, Japan, November 7, Sunday.—The emperor, attended by the whole court, who passed last night at the Nagoya palace on his way to Kioto for the ceremonies of coronation, left Nagoya this morning and received an enthusiastic and impressive greeting from the people.

The city was in brilliant festive garb. The streets were decorated with festoons of flags and lanterns and garlands of flowers. The imperial sanctuary was followed to the railway station by the carriage of the emperor and those of the princes and princesses of the blood and other members of the retinue.

The imperial train conveying the court departed amid the strains of the national anthem played by a military band and shouts of "banzai" from the populace. The emperor was greeted with wild enthusiasm at every stopping place along the route to Kioto.

Leave Rice Fields to Worship.

KIOTO, Japan, November 7 (Sunday).—The progress of Emperor Yoshihito from Tokyo to Nagoya, and thence on his journey to Kioto for the coronation ceremonies, was marked by a remarkable display of national loyalty. In every city and town through which the ruler passed the entire population assembled at the railway station, modern in the adjacent highways, paying homage to the emperor and bowing low in worship to the kashikodoko, or palanquin, which represents the spirit of the grand imperial ancestors or sun goddess, Amaterasu Omikami, and which is a part of the imperial sanctuary.

In the rice land the peasants, abandoning the mattocks, led their children along the railroad and worshipped the sanctuary. Everywhere the horizon was black with school children, grown people and troops, mounted and on foot. As the emperor entered Nagoya at dusk the ancient castle burst into a bewildering illumination visible from afar.

Kioto is an enchanting fairyland. There is a narrow, electric motorway at the railway station and the long wide avenue leading from the station is dazzling with electric garlands. The narrow side streets are massed of yellow and red paper lanterns, while huge pillars of light guard the city here and there in the quiet modern samurai. The emperor is expected to arrive here Sunday afternoon.

Not infrequently an invention has been suggested by some trivial event which would have passed unnoticed had not a man with eyes and brains seen it.

Argand, a poor Swiss, invented a lamp with a wick fitted into a hollow cylinder, up which a current of air was allowed to pass, thus giving a supply of oxygen to the interior as well as to the exterior of the circular flame.

At first Argand used the lamp without any chimney. One day he was busy in his workshop and sitting before the burning lamp. His little brother was amusing himself by placing a bottomless oil flask over different articles. Presently he placed it upon the neck of the lamp, which instantly shot up the long, circular neck of the flask with increased brilliancy. It did more, for it flashed into Argand's mind the idea of the lamp chimney, by which his invention was perfected.

One day the children of a Dutch spectacle-maker were playing with some of their father's glasses before the door of his shop. Setting two of the largest glasses together, they peeped through them, and were surprised to see the weather-cock of the opposite church brought close to their eyes. They called their father to see the strange sight. He looked through the glasses, and what he saw suggested to him the possibility of constructing a curious toy.

Galileo, hearing of the toy which made

Mrs. Ariana Spottswood, seventy years old, of 1353 Harvard street northwest, was severely burned last night when a table cover became ignited from a lighted match she held in her hand and set fire to her clothing.

Mrs. Spottswood was taken to Garfield Hospital and it was stated at a late hour last night by Dr. Albert J. Carrico, who, with Dr. W. J. G. Thomas, attended her, that her condition is critical. Her clothing was almost entirely burned off.

Was Alone in Her Home. Mrs. Spottswood was in her home alone last night, it was stated. She had been reading, and lighted a match to look for additional reading matter. As she struck the match the blaze set fire to a cover on a table near where she was seated and her clothing was almost instantly in flames.

She cried for help and a neighbor, who heard the screams, ran into the house and extinguished the blaze. Physicians were called to the house, and after giving first-aid treatment had her removed to the hospital.

Other articles in the room caught fire besides the table cover and by the time an engine company (No. 11) arrived in response to a local alarm damage to the amount of about \$70 had been done.

Several hundred dollars' damage was done by fire shortly before 8 o'clock last night at 909 22d street northwest when an oil lamp was overturned.

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Chance In Inventions.

THE making of khaki, the olive-colored canvas cloth so widely used for soldiers' uniforms the world over, came about in a curiously haphazard way.

For years there had been furnished to the British troops in India a greenish-brown cotton material, the chief defect of which was that it faded when washed with soap. A man in Manchester, England, on being told of this defect set about to remedy it. For a long time he searched for an olive dye that would remain impervious to soap or soda.

Months of experiment were required to solve the problem. The cloth that he finally resorted to was a certain kind. It was some quality of this metal that had contributed the very quality needed to insure permanence.

The remainder of the problem was easy. The khaki that we know was the result, and a most profitable industry sprang up.

Years ago a firm of printers in Paris executed an unusually large order for almanacs. Each sheet was punched with a small hole for eyeletting, and an immense number of tiny circles of colored paper accumulated in the work-rooms. One day a workman grabbed a handful of these and in a spirit of fun threw the bits of paper over a girl worker who was mending a torn dress.

Others followed the example of the two, and a miniature snowstorm was in progress when the head of the matter occurred.

Being a man of imagination, he saw "something in it." Confetti was the name he gave to the bits of colored paper. Instead of destroying the punched-out circles of paper, he ordered new and special forms of machinery for turning the scraps of paper into pictures, and pictures came to be made in this way throughout the world. It is said that this firm alone turns out more than sixty tons of confetti a week.

One day a man entered the office of a paper manufacturer holding in his hand a hornet's nest. "Why can't you make paper like this?" he asked. The manufacturer's imagination was appealed to, and he began to think of ways of making his nest by first chewing particles of wood until they were a fine pulp. This little incident led, it is said, to the utilization of wood pulp in making paper.

The bayonet is said to have derived its name from the fact that it was first made at Bayonne, and its origin illustrates the proverb, "Necessity is the mother of invention."

A Basque regiment was hard pressed by the enemy on a mountain ridge near Bayonne. One of the soldiers suggested that, as their ammunition was exhausted, they should fix their bayonets into the barrels of their muskets. The suggestion was acted upon. The first bayonet charge was made, and the victory of the Basques led to the manufacture of the weapon at Bayonne and its adoption into the armies of Europe.

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Insect Metal-Borers.

THE voracious and destructive habits of the white ants of the tropics are widely known. Metal is almost the only substance that they are unable to destroy. There is an insect, however, and it is not necessary to go to the tropics to find it—that can bore through metal as easily as the white ant can bore through wood.

Any one can hear this insect buzzing in the pine woods in midsummer or perhaps see the flash of its yellow wings. Since its eggs are its formidable scientific name, but we know it simply as the horn-tailed wasp. This wasp bores into the tree in various places with its long tail, and in each hole leaves an egg.

The ensuing larva, a white, six-legged grub, fitted with powerful jaws, takes up the work of boring into the wood, and as it advances closes the passage behind it with the sawdust. If unimpeded, the larva continues boring deeper and deeper into the tree, and since it is, of course, growing all the time, it makes a larger and larger passage.

After about two years it makes its cocoon of silk in the burrow. Then, after the pupal skin is cast off, the winged insect breaks through its cocoon. Immediately, with feverish haste, it flies to the top of the tree. Finally it reaches the bark of the tree and then the open air.

It is often the case that during the larval period the tree in which the horn-tailed wasp is burrowing may be felled, sawed into planks and used in building operations. Sometimes, for some particular purpose, the timber may be incased in a metal sheathing. That does not disturb the wasp at all. When its time comes it applies itself with energy to its task and soon bores a hole through which it can escape.

Holes made by these insects have been found in tin roofs, and in the mint Vienna, Austria, the half-inch steel plates of which the wasps had perforated. Some extraordinary cases of their activity were brought to the

notice of the Academy of Sciences in Paris. A barrel of cartridges that had been stored away for some time showed the ravages of the wasps in their search for light and freedom. The insects had not only eaten their way through the wooden barrel, but through the cartridges and leaden bullets as well. Other boxes of cartridges, dating from the Crimean war, were shown completely riddled by wasp borings—an excellent illustration of the tremendous strength and the determination to accomplish their purpose that these fragile insects possess.

The New Ebbitt

Fourteenth and F Streets.

Reserve Tuesday and Friday Evenings for the Crystal Room Dances

We have planned to continue these enjoyable affairs on these evenings throughout the season. Special orchestra. A la carte service—both in the Crystal Room and in the Cafe.

Mr. David Francis Finnerty and Miss Jacques Bowman

Will interpret the new fancy steps—of which they are master artists.

Dancing from 9 to 1

When you want to dine down-town—during the week or Sunday—remember the special table d'hôte dinner served from 6 to 8, in the Crystal Room. ONE DOLLAR per plate.

James Runciman.....Manager

Announcement

The Juelg Piano Co. announce that they have been appointed exclusive agents for the famous BEHNING line of Pianos and Players for Washington and vicinity. The first shipment of these instruments will arrive Monday or Tuesday and will immediately be placed on exhibition. In offering the BEHNING line of Pianos and Players and the SONORA Phonograph, we now stand prepared to satisfy the most exacting.

Two Big Specials for Monday

THREE SAMPLE PLAYERS	TWO SAMPLE PIANOS
Advance models of our new FALL stock. Perfect in every respect. FREE Music, Bench, Scarf and one year's tuning.	1916 Models. Hand-some case designs. Beautiful tone. Free Stool, Scarf and one year's tuning.
\$345	\$195

Catalog Price, \$500. Catalog Price, \$300.

A Small Deposit Will Reserve Any Instrument for Future or Christmas Delivery

THE STRONGEST KIND OF AN ENDORSEMENT

For the **Sonora** Phonograph

At the recent awards at the Panama-Pacific Exposition on phonographs the Sonora received a *Special Gold Medal of Honor*, and was the only machine to receive a *Perfect Score of 100%* for *TONE QUALITY*. This is the strongest proof of Sonora superiority, and it fully substantiates our claims in this regard.

13th & G GEO. KENNEDY **JUELG** PIANO CO. 13th & G

Sonora Phonographs Columbia Grafonolas

A new way to sell chocolates

Janson Chocolates are on sale today at the best drug stores throughout the city. Buy a box. If you do not find them the most delicious chocolates you ever tasted, ask for your money back; it will be promptly refunded. They are so much better than any others and so different that there is no comparison.

Many different varieties to select from, including fine Assorted Chocolates, Assorted Nuts, covered with milk chocolate; Bonbons and Chocolates, Chocolate Cordial Fruits, Chocolate Cream Peppermint Patties, Chocolate Dipped Whole Brazil Nuts, Chocolate Covered Fruits and Nuts, etc.

Prices are 80c and \$1.00 per pound; 40c and 50c per half pound.

Janson Chocolates

Skill, knowledge and disregard to expense are the secrets of the unequalled excellence of Janson Chocolates. They are made from the choicest fruits and nuts from the garden spots of the world, combined with chocolate of more exquisite flavor than you ever thought possible. All materials used are the purest and best that can be obtained. No extracts, synthetic flavorings, artificial coloring or substitutes of any kind are permitted. They are produced in a bright, sunlit factory where the most exacting conditions of sanitary hygiene are strictly enforced, and are made under the direct personal supervision of Bernhard Janson, the celebrated European Confectioner. No Chocolates to equal them in quality or flavor have ever been offered to you before. Take a box home tonight, and if you are not delighted with them, get your money back.

